D. No. 10124/37

D. Dis File No. 647

1939.

Collection No.

p-20

A

(A) 11/4/38 Resident's Office Bangalore

25/7/47

(W)

Pros. Serial Nos. 1 - 3

S N 2

destroyed

B&C

25 Ry Instr

Subject.

Report of the work of the Congress Municipal Party, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore for 1936-39.

Previous References.

Later References.

A

25/9/46

S. 97.—(Blue).

MFP—1187 S&P—(M-2104)—21-3-39—70,000.

Para I of
Office order
dated
Bkt
regd

NOTES AND PRECIS.

Pu c. 2

Please see pages 8, 9 and 10 of the Report of the work of the Congress Municipal Party for 1936-39.

Page 8 Precis and Minutes.

put up (Pages 8-9) 3

Please see section 31 of the Municipal Law. The "Minutes" of the proceedings of meeting of the Municipal Commission referred to in this section consist of a simple record of propositions and the resolutions finally passed. These minutes are regularly maintained and a copy is sent to the Resident within three days from the date of the meeting as required by Section 31 (2) of the Law. In addition to the formal minutes of their meetings, it is the practice for the Commission to maintain also, for departmental and official use only a fuller record of the proceedings, embodying a precis of all that was said at the meeting. This is an unpublished ~~and unauthorised~~ private record. Copies of this record were being sent in the past to certain private Associations in the Station erroneously and without proper authority. This practice was discontinued in 1936. Please see S.N. 4 of File 1276-35. Apparently the Congress Municipal Party refers to this change of procedure. The Congress party is however wrong in bringing to the notice of the public that the Local Government gets only the bare resolutions and nothing of the people's ideas expressed at the meetings. In fact in addition to the resolutions sent to the Resident as required by section 31 (2), a complete and fuller record of the proceedings embodying a precis of all that was said is also being sent to him within a reasonable time after a meeting. Besides, the local Government also calls for copies of debates on any proposition whenever required

And must obviously remain so. BJP.

Page 10 of (K)

earlier.

earlier.

Page 9 - Municipal Administration.

4

It is true that Mr. Murphy, the previous Municipal Executive Engineer was getting pay and allowances as follows:-

(1) Pay as Municipal Executive Engineer (scale 535-35-850)	Rs.850/-
(2) Motor car allowance	199/-
(3) Civil Works allowance	250/-
(4) Special works allowance	250/-
	Rs. 1450/-

The charge is a half truth only: after "was getting" insert "10 years ago".

5

His actual pay was only Rs.850/- but certain allowances were granted for specific reasons. The question of reducing the pay of the Executive Engineer to Rs.500-25-625 on the retirement of the then Executive Engineer was suggested and agreed to so far back as 1924 and the indication made in the Report to the effect that the pay was reduced after the Congress Party moved in the matter is not correct.

Page 3 of S.N. 20 F. 40-24 II (S)

6

The pay of the Municipal Secretary was fixed at Rs.300-10-400 by the Municipal Commission in their Resolution dated the 24th July 1928. The main reason which persuaded the Commission to fix the pay at this scale was that the duties of the Secretary were important and onerous and that it would lower the status of the Secretary if his pay was reduced. No action seems necessary.

S.N. 76 F. 214. 27 (H)

open to reconsideration when incumbent changes

7

The pay of the Health Officer was originally fixed at Rs.600-50-1000 in 1921. In 1924, the Retrenchment Committee recommended a reduction of the pay to Rs.500-25-625. With reference to the pay of this appointment Mr. Boag the special Retrenchment Officer observed that the Station

S.N. 38 F. 5[illegible] (T)

Page 5 of S.N. 20 F. 40-24 II (S)

was

was sufficiently important to justify the appointment of the best man available and that it was worthwhile paying an adequate salary to attract the best men. When the post became vacant in 1928, the P.M.C. recommended a scale of Rs.600-25-825 for the post as he considered it to be the maximum compatible with securing an officer of the right type and qualification. The matter was placed before the Commission but they recommended a pay of Rs.500-25-750 which was accepted by the Resident. It will be seen that the pay has been considerably reduced from what it was in 1921 and nothing can be done now until the present incumbent vacates the post. No action is required at present.

The question of reduction of Municipal Expenditure was thoroughly examined by this Residency in 1936 and the printed letter at S.N.11 of File 579-36 was the result. Since then the Commission's finances have steadily improved. It is stated in the report that the collection of revenue is very good coming to 98% of the demand. To achieve this the collection charges should obviously be high. No action seems called for.

Page 10 - Municipal Audit.

The Municipal audit is conducted by the Financial Adviser to the Resident. The Auditor's report is not a secret document and there appears to be no objection to the Commissioners seeing it. It is not clear what the Congress Committee mean by the "Executive's frown". If any member of the Commission has agrievance in the matter, it is up to him to bring the matter before the Commission.

It is for consideration whether the P.M.C. should

be

be consulted on this point.

For orders.

11/U/S.

KIC 6.11.39 Perhaps P.T.C. would see these notes & take an opportunity of answering the charges on the above lines. It wd. seem that the incidence of collection charges wd. bear examination, with a view to their revision or to refuting the Congress allegation. The audit report ought, presumably, to be ahead to bear the light of day.

38

39

Seen
Flow 32.

We would be grateful if P.T.C. would let us know

(1). What are the Collection Charges? Is the percentage reasonable?

(2). What is the position regarding the audit report?

7/11/39.

P.T.C. U/S -

No. 10584 dt 16-10-39

Regarding the percentage of collection charges, I am enclosing a statement from which it will be seen that our collection charges come to Rs.26,064/- for collecting Rs.6,57,919/-, which works out to 3.9% against 10% allowed in

the Madras Presidency according to Article 16 Municipal Account Code. The Municipal Account Code takes into account only Bill Collectors, Tax Clerks, Warrant Officers and peons, whereas our figure includes the allowances paid to the Secretary, for being in charge of the Revenue Department, the pay of the Accountant of the Revenue Office and the pay of an Assistant Cashier of the Water Supply Section. If these figures are excluded, the percentage will be 3.4. It is not clear how the Congress Party arrived at the figure 20% as stated in their report. In this connection, I invite a reference to the statement sent with Mr. MacIver's letter No.Gt.78/36, dated the 19th March 1937, wherein the same percentage has been shown as collection charge.

As regards the audit reports, they are not placed before the Municipal Commission as this is not required under the Bangalore Municipal Law or the rules framed thereunder. Wherever the Auditor suggested that the Municipal Commission's sanction should be obtained, extracts of such paragraphs were taken and placed before the Standing Committee and Municipal Commission. That is the practice, which has been obtaining here for the past several years. In the Madras Presidency there are definite rules that the Auditors should submit to the Council a final statement of the Audit etc. Here there are none. I do not see any reason to depart from the practice now. Some Commissioners will merely use the audit report to pick holes in the administration, and make mountains out of holehills. Everything in the Audit Report is most carefully attended to by the Executive.

H.V. Cubbon

To,

President, M. C.

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

U.O. No. 4[illegible]/39 dated 14 Dec 1939.

For President's information. No action required.

5/12/13

For President

9/12

Amit

NOTES AND PRECIS.

G/A. Bangalore Cantonment District Congress Committee

President:
S. Sundaram
Vice-President:
T. M. Arumugam Pillai
Secretary.
T. S. Gnanamurthi
Asst. Secretary:
V. K. Kodandapani
Treasurer:
N. Narain Chetty

OFFICE OF THE
RESIDENT
MYSORE, BANGALORE.
Diary No. 10,122.
File No.

VEERA PILLAI STREET,
C. & M. STATION,
BANGALORE

Date September, 26th 1939.

To,

The Hon'ble The Resident in Mysore,

The Residency,

Bangalore.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith two copies of our Report on Municipal matters for your information and such action as you deem necessary.

Yours faithfully,

T.S. Gnanamurthi

Secretary.

Encl:- T/C.

Bangalore Cantonment District

Congress Committee

BANGALORE.

REPORT OF THE

WORK OF THE CONGRESS MUNICIPAL PARTY

C. & M. STATION, BANGALORE.

1936–1939

A SUMMARY

PRINTED AT
THE RELIANCE PRESS, COMMERCIAL STREET, B

SUPPORT THE CONGRESS

— BY —

BECOMING MEMBERS

— OF THE —

CONGRESS

IN YOUR THOUSANDS.

Bangalore Cantonment District Congress Committee

BANGALORE.

REPORT OF THE

Work of the Congress Municipal Party

C. & M. STATION, BANGALORE.

— A SUMMARY —

Municipal Elections 1936

For the first time in the history of the Municipal Commission election to its various seats was contested on a definite policy and programme. The appeal was to the electorate as a whole with little of individual canvassing. This achievement was made by the Bangalore Cantonment District Congress Committee. After a whirlwind election campaign and mass meetings, the extraordinary magnitude and nature of which were never before witnessed in living memory in the station, the electorate returned all the six nominees of the Committee, to six of the Hindu seats on the Commission in November 1936.

Congress Municipal Party

The new commission commenced functioning from 1—12—1936. Sri P. Narasimha Rao Naidu, Sri V. S Arunachalla Mudr., Sri N. Narayan Chetty, Sri S. Sundaram Iyer, Sri W. Ekambaram and Sri R. Krishna Iyer who had been elected on the Congress ticket, formed a Congress Municipal Party, with Sri S. Sundaram Iyer as Leader, Sri R. Krishna Iyer as Secretary and Sri P. Narasimha Rao Naidu as the whip. As Sri R. Krishna Iyer had to leave the station for good, due to transfer by his employers to Ernakulam, Sri N. Narain Chetty became the Secretary and in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sri R. Krishna Iyer, Sri T. M. Arumugam Pillay was elected unopposed from the VI division. The latter became a member of the Party and has continued ever since.

Rules for Guidance

The Congress Party framed a set of rules for its working and guidance of the members. The party met once a month regularly and almost every month it had extra meetings. The propositions and the interpellations were considered at

the party meeting and sent to the President, Municipal Commission, under the signature of its various members for consideration and disposal.

Sub-committees The party captured the seats in the important Sub-Committees like the Health, Standing, Market etc. and put in a sufficient number of its adherents to work out its policy. The work done in these Committees has been great and the fight put up for the popular cause, arduous. Many a battle was fought and won with the no changers and the Executive, but the number of defeats never made the Congess lose heart. The work done here cannot sufficiently be expressed but the discussions and debates led to real reform for the benefit of the people in the day to day administration of the Municipal affairs.

The Municipal Constitution and franchise It is essential to know and realise the peculiar condition prevailing in the Municipal Commission, to appreciate or value correctly the work done by the Party. The Act was framed in 1897 after the model of the then Madras Municipal Act. It has remained ever since a distorted spectre, treading heavily on the progressive Age, an archaic misfit, patched up to look more terrible, by official amendments, untouched otherwise! Its anamolies in working are hard to beat. The representation is Communal. The Hindus, Mahomedans, Indian-Christians and Europeans and Anglo-Indians have all been allotted seats. The District Magistrate is the President. In any matter that really counted, the powers stood delegated to the President. Could one imagine an electoral constituency, ranging from 30 voters to 1000 one commissioner to represent 30 voters and in the other extreme one to represent about 1000. 74000 Hindus of the Station are represented by 8 commissioners, and 9678 Anglo-Indians and Europeans by 6 Commissioners. Figures given below in Tabular Form are self-illuminating.

POPULATION & REPRESENTATION

Communities	Population	No. of voters	No. of seats
Hindus ...	74,004	3,774	8
Mohamedans ...	28,625	1,866	6
Indian Christians ...	20,344	551	2
Anglo Indians & Europeans	9,678	1,375	6

VOTERS AND ALLOTMENT OF SEATS

	Hindus		Mohamedans.		Christians		Anglo Indians & Europeans	
Dn.	Voters	Seats	Voters	Seats	Voters	Seats	Voters	Seats
1	770	1	70	1	...	...	30	1
2	522	1	234	1	...	...	627	1
3	993	2	324	1	551	2	112	1
4	696	2	553	1	...	...	101	1
5	407	1	107	1	...	...	438	1
6	386	1	578	1	...	...	67	1

Strength of the Commission & Distribution of Seats.

Elected	...	22
Nominated Depressed Class	...	1
Trades Association	...	1
Ex-Officio	...	7
President	...	1
Total Strength	...	32

The Ex-Officio Commissioners being :

The Ex-Officio The Garrison Engineer, The Station Staff Officer, The Officer Commanding British Military Hospital, Residency Surgeon, The Commissioner of Police, Inspector of Schools and the Executive Engineer. As years went on, instead of the Act being liberalised the strength of the Ex-officio was increased and to-day one fourth of the voting power in the Commission vests in these Officers of Government. Here too we have got the instance of a Subordinate Officer of the Commission exercising the power of vote and influencing its decision as an Ex-Officio member. The existence of this Ex-Officio strength could only match the monstrosity of the Act ! This is the guillotine that decimates on many occasions the efforts of the Congress at Retrenchment, Economy and Relief in Taxation, Water Supply etc. This always comes in handy to decide the Vice President's choice and keep out unwanted Congressmen. The attendance of these members in the Commission's meetings could be counted on the fingures and a study of the Agenda on the occasions they attended would be very revealing.

Work against Odds The Congress knew the handicaps when it entered the election contest. But they never dreamt that the odds would be piled up against them, not on merits but simply because the Powers willed it otherwise. The citizens will therefore kindly judge this too short a report of the work done bearing in mind the above difficulties. The Party has worked willingly for its election pledges. It might not have succeeded in most of its propositions. But they have attempted again and again, without despair and bitterness. That would account for winning through in the end a number of propositions, It is a wonder that the Party succeeded at all, being only six in an Assembly of 32.

Persistent Effort Anyone would have lost heart when he found his propositions one after the other being mercilessly, at times mockingly thrown out. Things proved different with the Congress. Each time it lost, it came back to the people. With the knowledge of their sympathy, it argued with the other representatives to win them over. Many were convinced and to their credit rallied round. The essential propositions were repeated after

every three months. They were lost and further attempts saw some of the Party's propositions failing by the casting votes of the President, some being lost by one or two vote and some others getting through.

Killing power to reagitate The last President of the Commission Mr. C. F. V. Williams I. C. S., at any rate expressed openly his annoyance at the repetition of these propositions and cast unmerited remarks against the Congress Party and its leader. The result was the unheard of tightening of the rules against Congress activities in the Commission. He brought in a proposition to remove power from the powerless Commission, of reconsidering a proposition once after every three months, automatically. He took the power of reagitating the propositions at any time to himself and extended the period regarding others to one year. He made the reconsideration within this period by the peoples' representatives, depend on a joint requisition by more than 2/3rd numbers of the Commission, that is by the entire elected strength, but one!

C.F.V. Williams Esq., I.C.S., Annoyed! The immediate occasion for his outburst was the moving of the Swadeshi resolution, the principle of which had been ordained to be followed by even the Army and the Government of India, for adoption in the matter of municipal purchases, for a third time. His grievance was also against the cycle tax reduction from Rs. 3 to 2 passed by Commission after reagitation but which he was good enough to get torpedoed by the Local Government.

The Leader Resigns. What followed, the public are fully aware. The Leader of the Party Sri S. Sundaram resigned his seat as a protest agaist the insulting and derogatory remarks of the President. This sudden action was not appreciated by the Party but the Congress Committee and the rate payers gave support and stood solidly behind him. The President was good enough to send for two members of the Party and express that he did not intend to insult or hurt and that the resignation may be withdrawn. The Congress Committee on a report from the two Commissioners treated the incident as closed and authorised Sri S. Sundaram to withdraw his resignation, which was accordingly done.

Only a short sketch possible. In this all too brief report it is impossible to detail the entire work. Only short references could be made to important aspects. For the more interested citizen a little bigger report is available in the Office of the Committee and a complete record in the correspondence and precis and minutes kept by the Municipal Office. Further, a list of proposition moved with results is also appended to throw a little fuller light on the activities.

Water Supply and Water Meters. An entire study of the records available was made on this question. The minimum free allowance of 2000 gallons per mensem for a household consisting of 6 souls on an average is entirely inadequate. This is the opinion of experts also. This quantity is just half that allowed by the neighbouring Municipality. The proposition to increase the minimum to at least 3000 gallons per month has been defeated on more than one occasion, though by a decreasing margin of votes. One or two votes made all the difference. The extra cost to the Commission would not have exceeded Rs. 5000 per year and according to the Executive Rs. 8,000 to 10,000. Their opposition is unreasonable. The finances would not have been seriously upset considering the fact that the deficit in the water supply budget and reappropriation from the Revenue head had been lessening tremendously year after year.

To balance loss in Revenue For all propositions the Congress party brought for giving relief to the poor and the ratepayers, they always brought in other propositions pointing out sources of Revenue to counterbalance the increased expenditure. The latter never found favour with the Executive since they meant cutting short the privileges enjoyed by the Military and Official classes at the expense of the civilian tax-payers. The water supply propositions also had a counter measure for increasing revenue by revising the rates collected from the Military but this was voted down.

Water Meter When the Congress went into the Commission, the Party found not a creditable chapter in the History of the Commission regarding water meters. Special investigation was made by Sri R. Krishna Iyer and data made available for action. Briefly stated Glenfield and Kennedy & Co., had a monopoly of supplying water meters. Their supplies were being accepted from 1933 year after year involving an expenditure of tens and thousands of rupees, without calling for tenders from the open market. Could one imagine this firm supplying to the C. & M. Station Municipality at a rate of Rs. 8/- higher than that quoted in open tender by them to the Mysore Government. Correspondence from the Congress Party ensued. The truth was published and this Firm came down hurriedly with its price to the figure quoted for the Mysore Government. Our Executive would deal only with them for their fresh supplies and would not demand damages and cut off business relations! The then President (Mr. L.J. Mac Iver) thought, Glenfield and Kennedy indispensable. Yet a few months after he left, the Executive accepted, the Congress Party's Arguments adduced before, and took, in open tender a meter costing only about Rs. 18/- The credit must be given to the Congress for its valuable work in this connection and Mr. Mac Iver was also good enough to acknowledge the same in the proceedings.

Cycle Tax This is an odious piece of taxation. This conveyance is entirely harmless to the road surface and most essential for the poorest of the poor. Think of a baker boy, servant or

messenger boy hardly earning Rs. 8/- per month being asked to pay in lump Rs. 3/- in a particular part of the year. The Executive failed to appreciate the difficulty of the poor even for a few annas Like Robert Bruce and the Spider, the Congress hammered at reduction and with an amendment moved by Janab Mohamed Sheriff, B A., B L , had the tax reduced from Rs. 3 to Rs. 2. How this resolution was killed by the President has already been stated.

But some relief was effected by the Congress resolution which was adopted by the Executive in making the collection half-yearly.

Building Laws This is also a long chapter of struggle by the Congress inside the Commission. When every premier Municipality had its building laws, ours had none, beyond a set of inadequate unenforced rules. Uniformity of sanctions, adequacy of explanations for refusal, suggestions for reconsideration and early disposals were found to be lacking in the begining Work in the Health Committee improved things a bit but want of building laws was a great handicap. Upon repeated agitation the President was good enough to direct the leader of the Congress Party to submit a detailed note for building laws after study of those prevailing in sister Municipalities. This was done and the present building laws passed by the Commission have been based on the note, and improved upon by the Executive and suggestions from the S. D. R. A. We must mention here, the very valuable co-operation and lead given by the Chairman of the Health Committee, Col. J. C. Hance I M.S. in this matter and the bringing into existence of the Buildings Sub-committee.

Quick Disposals The question of delay has also been successfully tackled. A building sub-committee has sprung into existence which meets every Friday and disposes off all matters except those of a routine nature attended to by the Executive. One representative of the Congress Party serves herein as a member by turn. What took months before, is now disposed of in a week or a fortnight ordinarily.

Khadhar. The Party successfully moved and had the octroi duty on khadar abolished. It could not succeed in getting khadhar uniforms for Municipal employees.

Appointments. Only three appointments are under the Commission, as such the rest are made by the President. The party brought in a resolution that persons born and domiciled in the Station may be given preference to posts in Municipal service. This was passed and is being enforced.

Vice-President The post carries no specific work or responsibility. The title is the only attraction. For many years this remained a monopoly of the Hindus. It was the Congress that took the initiative in giving preference to its sister cummunity. Janab

Mohamed Haneef Sahib, during the Congress election campaign was expressing his sympathies with its programme and manifesto, and attended even its meetings. But when he became Vice-President with the help of the Congress party his views underwent a thorough change. To put it short he voted against the Congress resolutions in the matter of water meters, cycle tax, and every thing that mattered. The candidate, who lost in this election, Janab Abdul Latheef Saib, has remembered the Party only too well. The Congress also cannot forget him and his familiar phrase, "I am sorry, I have to oppose this proposition!" with which he opposed every congress resolution, whether it referred to cycle tax, water supply or anything else. Next year Janab Mohamed Sheriff Sahib secured the support of the Congress Party on the pledge that a convention would be created for this post to go to the various Communities by rotation and that the Hindus would have the chance from December 1938. But he thought better of it at the time of election and got it this year with the support of the Ex-Officio strength, securing 16 Votes by competing against the Congress Candidate Sri S. Sundaram, who got the majority of elected votes securing 12. The Ex-Officio strength played a very peculiar part in the Vice-President's election. The candidates vied with one another in wooing this vote. And varied were their methods. But the Congress always remained a forbidden suitor. The Maid chose to be pre-victorian and her Love followed the Parent's (President's) bidding. It appears she remained icy and wooden until her father ordered her to smile. Being a regime in India, the parent chose the bridegroom, not to break the Law of the Land! Free Love known in England, was not to be. There the heart may rule out a Crown, but here-virtue lay in the taboo!

Free Reading Room Some important events have happened in the present life of the Commission. The Congress Party's resolution for the opening of a Free Reading Room was passed. This was duly opened at the Russell Market, first Floor, and is now very popular. The Municipal Anti Tuberculosis Dispensary was opened and is now working satisfactorily. Another important event was the enactment of the Food Adulteration Act. Janab Mohamed Sheriff Sahib in 1933, moved the proposition. In actual working defects and difficulties have risen which are being tackled by the Party.

Land Tax. The Party's proposition to appoint a committee to revise the assessment and to reduce the incidence of Land Tax in proportion to the increase in Revenue was defeated. But the Executive brought in their own proposition to revise the assessment and secured funds for special establishment without any question of reduction of taxation, and got the same passed by a majority vote. The Party opposed this measure and voted against this proposal. The present revision going on is in pursuance of this resolution of the Executive.

License Fee on Plans. The Executive repeatedly attempted and finally succeeded in getting through the Commission, proposals for levying a license fee on every building plan. But the Congress mobilised public opinion against this measure and had the same rejected at the confirmation stage.

Indian Music While the vast majority of the population were Indians there was no provision for playing Indian music for their enterainment on holidays. The Party succeeded in getting through a proposition for this purpose. Now Nagaswaram is played once a week in Coles Park.

Interpellations Scores of interpellations on the various municipal activities were regularly put by the Party. Many resolutions were based on the information furnished in the answers In some of these administrative inequalities and grievances were sought to be set right. These are available with the Secretary of the party Sri N. Narain Chetty for perusal by the public.

Work Outside. The members of the Party went round their Divisions frequently and set right minor matters in the matter of repairs; sewaging etc. Of these, street lights and taps received special attention. Numerous petitions and complaints received were attended to by the commissioner of each division and major problems solved by joint action through the Party. In most of the cases the Executive and the staff have been responsive and considerate and the Congress is grateful to their attention.

Co-operation from others. The party found the representatives of the S. D. R. A., Miss Webster and Mr. Sinclair working in identical lines with it, and they and Mr. Mootham have assisted in the success of the Congress policy in Municipal administration to a very great extent. On some of the important measures, the party found ready assistance from Janab Mohamed Sheriff Sahib. Regarding those who were indefatigable opponents of the Congress measures, the committee perfers to leave things unsaid.

Precis and Minutes An ingenious separation of the records of the Commission's proceedings were made by the Executive. While one would like to discuss about the motives for this separation, the committee contents itself by bringing to the notice of the public, that the Local Government gets under the amendment only the bare resolutions and disposals and nothing of the peoples' ideas expressed at the meetings.

Entertainments Some members of the Commission have vied with one another in getting up entertainments to the Presidents and the Engineer and in naming municipal properties after them. The Congress party has kept aloof from these functions and opposed the free gifts of the rate payers' acquisitions to

all and sundry in commemoration. The members have also in consonance with the Congress policy refrained from attending durbars, parades and functions at the Residency.

Municipal Administration The administration is efficient and well conducted. But the cost of administration is phenomenaly high. Even the ministerial staff gets pays on scales unheard of in any similar Municipal Commission. It is unbelievable that an Executive Engineer of such a limited jurisdiction was getting salaries and allowances aggregating to Rs. 1,450 till the Congress party moved in the matter. His pay perhaps equalled only the Chief Engineer's in the Mysore Govt. Service. The scales of pay fixed for the Health officer and the Secretary here, will not be found even in the biggest municipality of the Madras Presidency.

The collection of revenue is very good, coming to 98% of the demand. But the collection charges are nearly double than that allowed, coming to 20% of the revenue collected. Neither the Congress Party's agitations year after year, nor the notes from the Local Government have created any impression or response in the Executive. Promises made to consider this question have yet to be fulfilled.

The roads are well kept though the narrower and more frequented roads suffer by comparison: but the amount spent bordering on 3/4 lakh of rupees is unusually high as maintenance charges. The Party's fight for retrenchment and better methods of expenditure has not produced much tangible results. The lanes also are neat in comparison to those in the neighbouring Municipalities. There is one bane of the people, the unsized stone pavement. It plays havoc with the poor pedestrians especially during dark nights and rainy seasons. The Congress Party's agitation all these years, may bring better results in the near future. Only the Old Market has had this evil removed in response to the Congress request. The work of the conservancy staff is satisfactory. The main streets are fairly clean. One would find even the narrower lanes clean on inspection days.

Conservancy There is an antiquated system of removing night soil and rubbish. In spite of interpellations and representations the improvements registered are few. The whole system needs drastic revision.

Drainage. The under ground drainage in congested areas has created great cleanliness and health. But latterly the Executive in spite of the party's protests have drastically reduced allotment. They are also under one excuse or another, overlooking the congested areas and spending thousands of rupees on roads with a handful of bungalows.

Water Supply As the result of the agitation carried on for a more equitable system of distribution of Water Supply and the Public Stand post system, the over head balancing. Tank system has been introduced and three such Tanks are under construction.

Housing Committee. There is a housing Committee. It has remained a paralytic. Whether at all a meeting was called for by the Official Convenor is unknown. This needs quick rejuvenation. For want of vigorous work through the Committee, the object of building poor settlements has all but vanished. All Municipal buildings and shops must come under the control of this committee. The Congress Party has found this business one tangled skein. Little more support from the other Commissioners inside the Commission and some impartial investigation would produce a good result.

Appointments. The method of selection and appointments in the various services of the Commission has remained a sealed book for the Commissioners. They are asked to lift their hands for sanctioning grades and increases. And then the matter bids good-bye till necessity arises for fresh sanctions. Neither directly nor indirectly the general body of the Commission is given any voice The Congress Party had envisaged an Appointments Sub Committee to deal justly and impartially on this question, but the 1897 Act stands in the way with many legal quibbles.

Municipal Audit. The Commission has got its Auditors. The remuneration provided in the budget leads us to infer that our accounts are audited! But the auditor's report and criticism never see the light of day. The keeping away of this report is unusual. It is public property. The rate-payers are bound to know as to the views of the Auditors on the methods of expenditure. A Congress Member dared to suggest in the meeting of the Standing Committee, that the Report should be circulated but the Executive's frown was so quick and furious, the Party has had to abide its time. This Report must be circulated to the Commissioners and made available for inspection by the Public.

Conclusion. The Civil and Military Station has not witnessed before, a Commissioner making a report of what he has done in the Commission with the power given to him by the People. But the Congress has felt it to be its duty to let their thousands of supporters and sympathisers and the general public know as to how their representatives utilised the power given to them. With greater co-operation from fellow Commissioners a great deal of reform could have been accomplished. A lot remains to be done. The Committee appeals for more help from the people. The rate-payers are not vigilant. They do not care to attend the meetings of the Commission. They have no opportunity to watch whether the vote is exercised for their good. This indifference necessarily produces an

irresponsible re-action in the representatives themselves. The check of a disciplined organisation like the Congress is lacking in most of the cases. Nobody to question and no one makes himself voluntarily available for questioning. The great need is for the people to rouse themselves. They must take and evince more interest in civic affairs. Neither the recalcitrant is punished nor the struggler on behalf of the people encouraged. And a fight against odds under the circumstances, is very discouraging.

The Committee appeals to the people in all humility to return in the ensuing elections only nominees of the Congress wherever they have been put up. In all other cases they must take care to return candidates put by Rate-Payers Associations, with definite pledges and programmes. If the choice comes to individuals representing themselves only, their report of the work in the Commission must be scrutinised, their pledges and programmes taken in writing and then decisions arrived at.

The Committee concludes its brief report with heartfelt thanks to the voters and the general public for all help, sympathy and support rendered, and to be rendered, in future.

With pleasure the Committee reproduces below, the Xmas greetings that the Congress Party received from a friend of the European community which are very appropriate:

"It isn't the times that you've failed in your task,
It's the times that you have tried that will tell,
It's not the amount of hard work you have done,
But if it's done truly and well ;
It's how you rose up after falling that counts,
Not how many times that you fell!"

VANDHE MATHARAM!

Bangalore,
20—9—1939.

THE BANGALORE CANTONMENT DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

PROPOSITIONS.

NAMES OF MOVERS.

S. S.	S. SUNDARAM IYER
P. N. R.	P. NARASIMHA RAO NAIDU
W. E.	W. EKAMBARA MUDALIAR
V. S. A.	V. S. ARUNACHALA MUDALIAR
R. K.	R. KRISHNA IYER
N. N. C.	N. NARAIN CHETTY

1.	R. K.	To abolish **Octroi Duty** on Pure Khadi	1. January 1337 2. Deferred Passed March 1937
2.	S. S.	To fix Maximum of free allowance of water at 3000 gallons	1. January 1937, Lost 2. July 1937, Lost
3.	W. E.	To reduce the Cycle Tax to one Rupee a year	1. January 1937, Lost 2. November 1937, Passed ammended for Rs. 2 by 16 against 14, but Resident Vetoed
4.	W. E.	To abolish issuing **free** licenses to cycles, etc.	1. January 1937, Lost
5.	N. N. C.	To ammend Rule 7 & 8 of Bye Law No. 2 A. Chapter 1. **Interpellations**	1. January 1937, Lost
6.	R. K.	To abolish the issue of **free Car** Licenses in all cases except Military Officers allowed by the Government of India Notification, Municipal Commissioners and Executive Officers of the Municipal Commission	1. January 1937, Lost
7.	R. K.	To issue Free Licenses to Motor Cars with the previous approval of the Standing Committee	1. January 1937, Lost
8.	S. S.	Abolishion of **Civil Works Establishment**	1. January 1937, Lost
9	R. K.	Making arrangements to provide water **Hydrants** in suitable places in all Divisions in 1937—38 Budget	1. January 1937, withdrawn under Assurance
10.	S. S.	To make provision in 1937—38 Budget for **public** baths in the congested areas	1. January 1937, Passed
11.	S. S.	Nature of Stores Etc. required for the Municipal Commission and placing orders for the same (Swadeshi)	1. January 1937, Los 2. August 1937, Los 11 against 12 3. March 1938, Lost

12.	S. S.	Rules etc. for supplying filtered water to the Military ...	1.	January 1937, Lost
13.	V. S. A.	To make provision in the Budget for 1937-38 for Opening Free Reading Room ...	1.	January 1937, Passed. But since the formal sanction was not obtained from the Resident for including in the Budget, was disallowed
			2.	September 1938. The proposition was ammended to satisfy the technical objection and was Passed. Opened from 1st December 1938
14.	V. S. A.	To fix the pay of future entrants to the post of Town Duty Superintendent at Rs. 100 to 125 plus a conveyance allowance of Rs. 25 etc. ...	1.	January 1937, Los
15.	N. N. C.	To place all Tenders, Contracts and estimates of Rs. 500 and below within the sanctioning powers of the President, for inspection of the Commissioners before the monthly meeting of the Commission ...	1.	January 1937, Lost
16.	P. N. R.	To fix the pay of future entrants to the post of Assistant Engineer at Rs. 200 to Rs. 300	1.	January 1937, Deferred
			2.	February 1937, Lost
17.	S. S.	Proposition regarding the provision of Rs 250 in Budget for 1937—38 for grant to the Boy Scouts and Girl Guide Association (Rs. 200 for the Boy Scouts and Rs. 50 to the Girl Guides) and cancelling the provision of Rs. 500 for the Boy Scout Association ...	1.	January 1937, Lost
18.	R. K.	Proposition regarding calling upon the mover of a resolution to reply only after the President and the other Commissioners have spoken and putting the resolution to the vote immediately thereafter ...	1.	February 1937, Lost
19.	S. S.	To fix the pay of future entrants to the post of Executive Engineer at Rs. 400-25-500 plus a motor car allowance of Rs. 50 per mensum etc. ...	1.	February 1937, Lost
20.	W. E.	Revision of House Assessments and reduction of the rate of taxasion ...	1.	February 1937, Lost
21.	R. K.	To reduce the annual contributions to "Private Individuals" (Private institutions) by 25% ...	1.	February 1937, Lost

22.	R. K.	Proposition regarding the preparation of the Agenda for the ordinary monthly meetings of the Municipal Commission in such a way as to place the item "Interpellations" next to "Minutes of the previous Meetings" and allotting not less than 15 minutes for answering interpellations and supplementary questions ...	1. February 1937, Lost
23.	P. N. R.	To discontinue the grant of Rs. 200 per annum paid to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor ...	1. February 1937, Passed
24.	N. N. C.	To erect a covered shed for Cart Stand 50'x10' (cost not exceeding Rs. 300) at the corner of Central Street and Meenatchi Koil Street on the maiden opposite the Bowring Hospital ...	1. March 1937 Passed
25.	R. K.	To record the Commission's Sympathy with the sufferings of the labourers of the Tobacco Manufacturers (India) Ltd., who have not been reinstated by the Management after the strike in 1936 Etc. ...	1. March 1937, not allowed
26.	R. K.	Proposition regarding the submission of detailed proposals in respect of lump sum allotments provided in the current year's budget under "Maintenance of Road" "Foot-paths and rounding of corners" ...	1. May 1937, Lost (only 6 Congress Commissioners voted for)
27.	R. K.	Proposition in regard to the purchase of water meter from Messrs. Gelenfield and Kennedy Ltd. ...	1. June 1937, Ammendment to postphone ordering and to get tenders carried
28.	R. K.	To offer congratulations to H. H. the Maharajah of Travancore for throwing open the State temples for all classes of Hindus ...	This was moved in December 1936 but was ruled out of order by the President.
29.	R. K.	Proposition that, in view of the prevailing unemployment in the country and the several steps the various Provincial Governments are taking to solve it, no retired or pensioned officer either Civil or Military be appointed whenever appointments are made in the Municipal service in future in preference to other qualified and experienced persons ...	1. June 1937, Carried
30.	S. S.	To reduce the annual license fee for jutkas plying for hire in the Station aggregating Rs. 5 by Re 1 ...	1. July, 1937, Deffered 2. August 1937, Lost 9 for and 10 against 3. Lost again
31.	S. S.	To withdraw the annual contribution of Rs. 500 now being paid to the local Boy Scouts Association in view of the remarks by the Chief Scout Lord Baden Powell ...	1. July 1937, Lost

32.	W. E.	Proposition regarding the entertainment of natives of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, either by birth or domicile and qualified Harijans, for future appointments in the Municipal Office ...	1. July 1937, Deffered 2. August 1937, Passed (only 2 voted against)
33.	S. S.	Condolence resolution of the death of Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas ...	1. September 1937 Passed (Though this was first received in the Office preference was given to a similar proposition by Mr. Abdul Latheef)
34.	S. S.	Proposition regarding the procedure to be applied in respect of Municipal Budget in future ...	1. September 1937, Lost
35.	R, K.	To purchase hand-spun hand-woven cloth for uniform to the Municipal employees etc.	1. October 1937, Lost
36.	S. S.	To present a civic Address to Hon'ble Sri C. Rajagopalachar The Premier of Madras, on the occasion of his visit to this place in December 1937; a sum of Rs. 100 be sanctioned for the expenses to be met by the closing balance; and the President be authorised to draft the address etc., ...	1. November 1937, Not allowed to be moved
37.	W. E.	1. To rescind the Municipal Commission's resolution regarding exemption of Bicycles belonging to bonafide cyclist members of the Adult Infantry Volunteer Corps and others, referred to in Apendix No. 10 of the Municipal Bye-Laws and 2. to request the Hon'ble the Resident to withdraw the order granting exemption to Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and soldiers of the regular forces residing in the C. & M. Station, Bangalore, from the operation of the tax on Bicycles, Tricycles and Motor Bicycles with or without side car as set out in Appendix No. 13 of the Municipal Bye-laws. ...	1. November 1937, Referred to the Standing Committee 2. March 1938. Withdrawn
38.	N. N. C.	To enforce the provision of Bye-law No. 16, Chapter III, regarding the transport of carcasses from the Slaughter House to the Market, etc., ... (The Executive have not yet worked out the proposal)	1. November 1937. Accepted Standing Committee's recommendation that the Municipal Commission provide sanitary carts at a cost not exceeding Rs. 3000 Expenditure to be met from Surplus account and a fee of Annas 8 per mensum be charged for the use of each cart

39.	P. N. R.	Condolence resolution for the demise of Srimathi Swaroop Rani Nehru, mother of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru and wife of Pandit Motilal Nehru ...	1.	January 1938. Passed all standing
40.	W. E.	To provide Rs. 300 in the budget for 1938-39 for Indian Music performance (Nagaswaram) at the Coles Park every week ...	1.	February 1938, Passed
41.	N. N. C.	Proposition that the insurance with the Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd., in respect of the Mayo Hall be terminated at the end of the current period and that the insurance be placed with an Indian Assurance Co., from the 24th February 1938, the next renewal date ...	1.	February 1938. Lost 9 voted for and 10 against.
42.	P. N. R.	To express sympathy to the victims of the Railway disaster at Ayyalur near Madura..	1.	Ruled out of order not Allowed
43.	P. N. R.	Condolence on the death of Kemal Ataturk and Moulana Shoukat Ali ...	1.	November 1938, Passed all standing
44.	P. N. R.	That a civic address of welcome be presented to Sri Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the President of the Indian National Congress, when he comes here this month or early next month. That a sum of Rupees One Hundred be voted for the necessary expenses for the said purposes ...	1.	December 1938, Not allowed to be moved, ruled out of order

BUY KHADI

AND

FEED THE STARVING MILLIONS OF INDIA

THE KHADI WAY

IS THE ONLY WAY TO SOLVE MASS UNEMPLOYMENT

SELECT YOUR CLOTHES FROM OUR ATTRACTIVE AND COLOURFUL VARIETIES

ALL CERTIFIED BY A. I. S. A.

Dhothies, Sarees, Shirtings, Suiting Chints, Curtains, Table Cloth etc. are here to suit your taste and purse. Our only object is to serve the public and the cause.

Do Come and have a look at the masterly craft of renaissant India.

APPROVED BY THE BANGALORE CANTT. DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

THE KHADI STORES

159, Commercial Street, Bangalore.

PLEASE VOTE

IN FAVOUR OF THE

Congress Candidates

— IN —

ALL THE 6 DIVISIONS.

DDis File No. 649.

1939.

Collection No.

P 18

CB
25/7/47

Residents Office
Bangalore

— Pros. / Serial Nos. 1 —

(K)

Subject.

Payment of maintenance charges of Voluntary Mental Patients, Miss Julia Francis & 3 others admitted into the Mental Hospital, Bangalore.

Previous References.

Later References.

S. 97.—(Blue)

MFP—1187 S&P—(M-2104)—21-3-39—70,000

NOTES AND PRECIS.

D.No.10,951 S.N.(1)

1 It is stated that the patients in question are suffering from nervous disorder and that they are not dangerous to themselves or to others and cannot therefore be certified as lunatics. They were admitted as voluntary patients without obtaining an undertaking for their maintenance in the Mental Hospital, Bangalore City. The Collector states that they are unable to meet their charges.

2 Section 86(1) of the Indian Lunacy Act 1912(IV of 1912) provides that when any lunatic is admitted to a licensed asylum and no engagement has been taken from the friends or relatives of the lunatic or order made by the Court for the payment of expenses under the provisions of the Act, the cost of maintenance of such lunatic shall subject to the provision of any law for the time being in force be paid by the Govt. to the person in charge of such asylum. But in this case the patients are not lunatics and were admitted into the hospital without a reception order issued by the District Magistrate, C & M Station, Bangalore. In the circumstances it appears that the cost of their maintenance cannot be met from our budget allotment under the head" Account III-Medical and Public Health-B. Medical-Mental Hospital-Grants to Mental Hospital and diet of lunatics"

3 There are no other funds at the disposal of the Resident from which the expenditure can be sanctioned. It seems therefore that the charge has to be met from the Collector's discretionary grant.

4 If approved, the file may be sent to the Collector

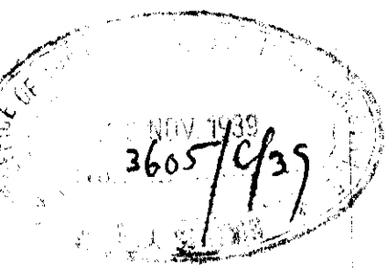
U/O

U/O with the request that he will kindly send the following information :-

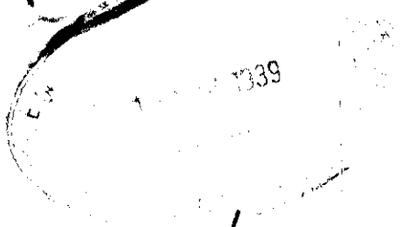
1) Whether he has sufficient funds at his disposal to meet the expenditure out of his discretionary grant.

2) Whether these patients cannot be treated in in the Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore at Govt expense.

3) Whether it is possible to approach any of the charitable institutions in the Station to meet the expenditure.



1(1A) 5



2/5.
Collector Po.
W.O. No. 10951 & 14/11/39

2 Will Collector please see from
3.11.39
6
2 1.
M.C.R.
6-11-39

6

I cannot pay from my discretionary grant. The patients cannot be admitted into the Lady Curzon Hospital. I saw the patients when I visited the hospital on the 7th December 1939 with the Residency Surgeon. One of them, Miss. Louden, is being discharged. Miss Parkinson is suffering from Kleptomania and the other two would be dangerous to society if released. The Residency Surgeon and I are of opinion that they must be detained in the Mental Hospital. The Superintendent of the hospital promised to send me certificates, after which their admission into the hospital will be regularised and their charges can be debited to the Station Revenues.

W.W. Carleton
11.12.39

W.O. 3605/C/39 dt 11/12/39

1

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, B'lore
U.O.No.3605-C-39 dated the 8th December 1939.

That seems to settle the matter. DJ 12/12

OFFICE OF THE
HON'BLE THE RESIDENT
IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.
12 DEC. 1939
Diary No. 12554
File No.

8

Please see from para 1 of these notes.

In view of Collector's remarks no further action is now necessary. The P.U.C. may be filed. ~~We may await further references from him.~~

12-12-39 R. 15/12/39 See 27. I regret I did not specifically write "FILE". Form B.

Do so now please DJ 12/12

4/5.

Cloait.

No.3605-C-39 Enc.3.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Dated 26th October 1939.

FROM

H.H. Carleston, Esq., I.C.S.,

DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,

BANGALORE.

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,

Bangalore.

OFFICE OF THE
RESIDENT
BANGALORE.
No. 10,951
No.

SIR,

Lunacy - voluntary patients - admitted into the Mental Hospital - Miss Julia Francis and 3 others - maintenance charges - payment of - sanction - requested.

- - -

The patients noted in the margin were admitted into the Mental Hospital as voluntary patients on the dates noted against each. The Superintendent, Mental Hospital, states that they are suffering from certain types of nervous disorder which need investigation and treatment. He further states that they are not dangerous to themselves or to others and cannot therefore be certified as lunatics; nor is it desirable to do so in their interest.

Names.	Date of admission.
1. Miss Julia Francis.	17-8-1939.
2. Miss Rodrigues	30-8-1939.
3. Miss Maud Parkinson	23-9-1939.
4. Miss E.R.Louden	23-9-1939.

From enquiries made as to their place and period of domicile, it is ascertained that Miss J.Francis, Miss. Rodrigues and Miss Parkinson belong to the Station, and are unable to meet their charges. As regards Miss Louden, a reference has been made to the Correspondent St. Andrews Colonial Home, Kalimpong, where she was reported to be living before she came to Bangalore, to let me know her place and period of domicile with a brief history of her case.

As they are admitted in the Mental Hospital as voluntary patients, I cannot pay their charges under the Reciprocal arrangements. I therefore request that the

Hon'ble the Resident's sanction may be obtained to meet their charges from the Station revenues. Copies of letters dated the 27th September 1939 and the 5th October 1939 from the Superintendent, Mental Hospital, are enclosed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

DISTRICT MAGISTRATE.

MAB.26/10.

27 OCT 1939

(3)

D.O.No.370, dated the 27th September 1939, from the Superintendent, Mental Hospital, Bangalore, to the Collector & District Magistrate, C & M Station, Bangalore.

---:O:---

The patients shown in the accompanying list have been admitted to the Mental Hospital from St.Mary's Home as voluntary patients. As these girls were either suffering from mild nervous break-down or were problem children who needed investigation and treatment, it was thought desirable to admit them as voluntary boarders in preference to their being certified and sent under a Magistrate's order. The available data regarding these girls are shown in the list.

I request you kindly to let me know whether it would be in order if the maintenance of these girls are charged to the C & M Station revenues.

"C O P Y"

M. Beerbuffe

SHERISTADAR.

Mysore Government Mental Hospital, Bangalore City.

List showing the names and particulars of girl patients admitted to Mental Hospital from St.Mary's Home, Bangalore.

Sl.No.	Name.	Date of Admission.	Previous place of abode before their admission to St. Mary's Home.
1.	Miss Julia Francis.	17-8-1939	St.Mary's Home from 6th year.
2.	Miss Rodrigues	30-8-1939	Civil Orphanage, Madras from her 5th year.
3.	Miss E.R.Louden	23-9-1939	St.Andrew's Colonial Home, Kalimpong, Bengal.
4.	Miss Maud Parkinson	23-9-1939	St.Mary's Home itself.

"C O P Y"

M. Eccleaffe

SHERISTADAR.

8

Letter No.418, dated the 5th October 1939 from the Superintendent, Mental Hospital, Bangalore to the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

---:0:---

Ref: Order No.3605-C-39 dated the 2nd October 1939 regarding patients from St.Mary's Home.

With reference to the above, I have the honour to state that the marginally noted patients were admitted to the Mental Hospital, on the respective dates noted against their names.

These girls are suffering from certain types of nervous disorder needing investigation and treatment. They are not dangerous to themselves or others and cannot be certified as lunatics, and it is not desirable to do so either in their interests. As all of these patients were quite willing to stay in the Hospital, they have been admitted as voluntary patients. And as per reciprocity regulations prevailing between the Civil and Military Station and the Mysore Darbar, the maintenance of these patients will be debited to the assigned tract revenues.

This procedure might kindly be approved and I might formally be authorised to do so.

1. Miss Julia Francis.	17-8-1939.
2. Miss Rodrigues	30-8-1939.
3. Miss E.A.Louden	23-9-1939.
4. Miss Maud Parkinson	23-9-1939.

"C O P Y"

M. Seshagiri

SHERISTADAR.